

# Railway/Highway Crossing Program

## On-line Application Instructions

**Agency:** Select your agency's name from the pull-down menu.

**Contact Info:** Fill in your name, phone number and email address.

**Crossing Name:** Fill in the crossing name.

**WUTC Crossing # / WSDOT Crossing #:** Fill in, at least, one of these identification numbers.

**Roadway Data:** Fill in all appropriate information. (Posted Speed Limit, Traffic Count Year, School Buses Per Day, & Vehicles Per Day)

**Railway Data:** Fill in all information. (Railroad Name, Number of Tracks, Train Speed, & Trains Per Day) Contact the railroad for Train Speed and Trains Per Day information.

**Exposure Factor:** Number of trains per day multiplied by the number of vehicles per day.

**Existing Warning Devices:** List the existing warning devices, e.g. pavement markings, crossbucks, side-mounted signals, cantilever signals, automatic gates.

**Accidents:** Enter the number of train/vehicle accidents for each category for the last five years. Accidents not involving a vehicle and a train should be disregarded. The Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission (WUTC) can help you in obtaining information concerning train/vehicle accidents.

**Rating Factors:** Please check all appropriate factors. (Default will be 'No'.)

**Sight Distance(s):**

*Moving:* The required 'moving' sight distance and the distance from the crossing at which it is to be measured is found in the LAG Manual, Section 32. (Also provided in .pdf format on the Railway/Highway Crossing Program web page.)

*Stopped:* The required 'stopped' sight distance is computed as 17.5 times the maximum train speed. The measured 'stopped' sight distance is taken from the painted stop bar or 15' from the nearest track if there is no stop bar.

On the form, the sight distances are listed in the following manner:

- N/E to N/E: (from the North or East to the North or East) – If the road runs North and South, the distance is taken from a vehicle traveling from the North looking

to the East. If the road runs East and West, the distance is taken from a vehicle traveling from the East looking to the North.

- N/E to S/W: (from the North or East to the South or West) – The vehicle is traveling from the North looking West or traveling from the East looking South.
- S/W to N/E: (from the South or West to the North or East) – The vehicle is traveling from the South looking East or traveling from the West looking North.
- S/W to S/W: (from the South or West to the South or West) – The vehicle is traveling from the South looking West or traveling from the West looking South.

**Crossing Angle:** The crossing angle is the angle measured from the centerline of the roadway to the centerline of the railroad tracks. This angle will be between 0 and 90 degrees.

**Estimated Cost:** This is the estimated improvement cost, in thousands, of the crossing improvement(s).

**Comments:** Please include any supplemental information relating to this application.